

# ADVERTISE!

The Best Medium for  
Advertising  
in the Colony is  
**THE 'CHINA MAIL.'**  
THE MOST READ AND LEADING PAPER.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

GOLD MEDALS, PARIS 1875, 1889  
**JOSEPH GILLOTTE'S**  
PENS.  
Of Highest Quality, & Having Greatest  
Durability, are the most  
CHEAPEST.  
The only Award, Chicago, 1893.  
NUMBERS FOR USE BY BANKERS.  
Patent Pens, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.  
In Fine, Medium, and Broad points.  
The New Turned-up Point (1893)

No. 11,768

號八廿月一十年百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1900.

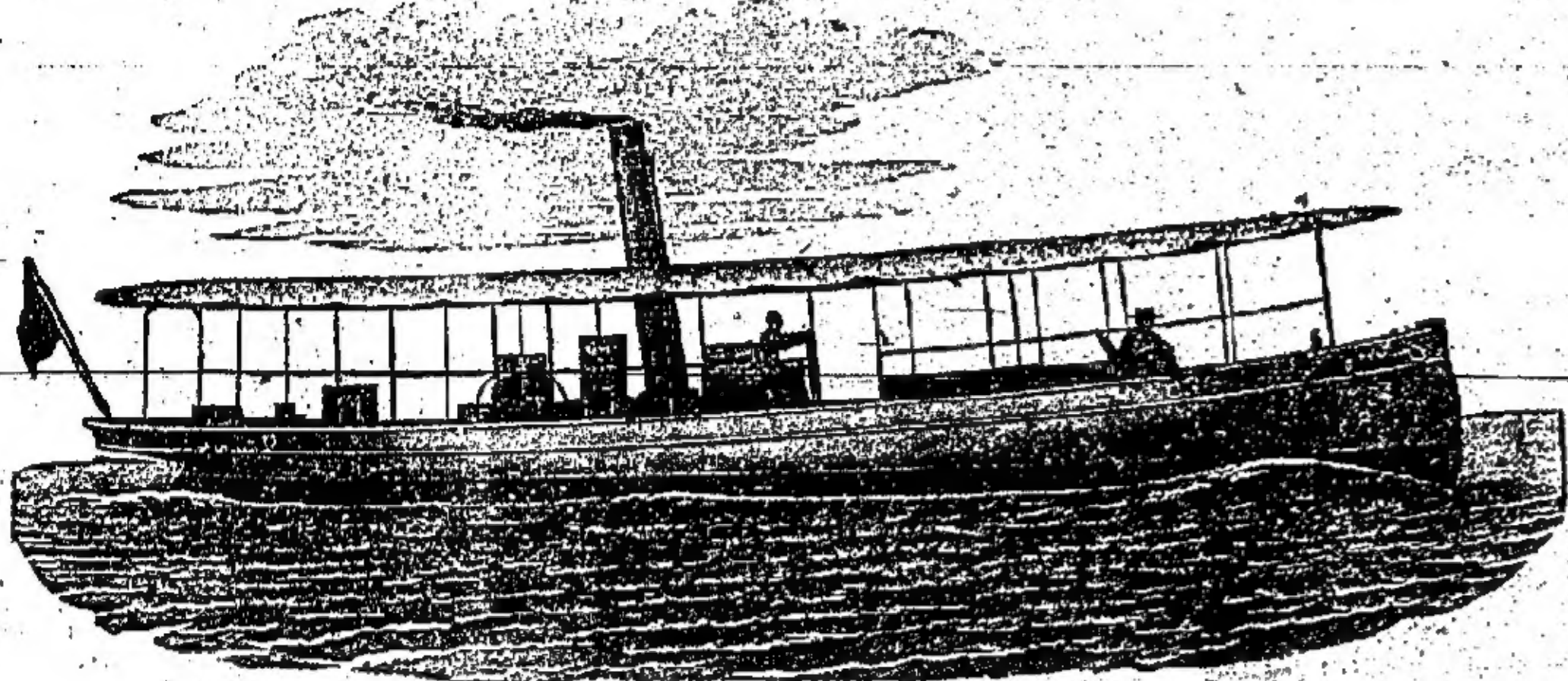
日七初月十年子庚

PRICE, \$2.50 Per Month.

## Business Notices.

### W. S. BAILEY & CO.,

Engineers and General Merchants,  
17, PRAYA CENTRAL.



**ENGINEERING AND SHIPBUILDING WORKS,**  
With 500 feet frontage to Kowloon Bay, and Complete with most  
Modern Machine Tools, and Staff of Skilled Mechanics.  
**Light Draft Steamers, Launches, Tug Boats, Barges,**  
Etc.

### THE Peak Hotel.

CITY OFFICE,  
7, DUBBEL STREET.

**HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.**

**PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK,**  
near the TRAM TERMINUS. TELEPHONE 56.  
For Terms,  
Apply to the MANAGER. 741

### BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

'GLENWOOD,'  
21 CAINE ROAD, near the Italian Consulate.

COMFORTABLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, Single  
or in Suite.

Mrs. GILLANDERS.  
Hongkong, October 2, 1900. 2010

### NOTICE

TO whom it may Concern. This is to give  
Notice that EDWARD VOGHT  
is now MASTER of the Ship **STARRA**  
**CORDOVA.**  
Hongkong, November 23, 1900. 2242

### THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY

LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That  
an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING  
of the above-named Company will be  
held at the Company's Office, No. 9, Des  
Voeux Road, Victoria, in the Colony  
of Hongkong, on Saturday, the 31st day of  
December, 1900, at Noon, for the purpose  
of Considering and, if thought fit, Passing  
the A or B Resolutions following, viz:—

1. That the Capital of the Company be  
increased by the creation and issue of  
60,000 New Ordinary Shares of \$10  
each, with the sum of \$8 paid up on  
each, and that the Directors be em-  
powered and authorized to accept  
surrenders of the present 60,000 Ordinary  
Shares of the Company of \$8  
each on which the sum of \$8  
has been paid up, and that one New  
Share of \$10, with the sum of \$8 paid  
up thereon, be given in lieu of the  
said surrendered share, and that the residue  
of the old share be cancelled.
2. That of the remaining \$2 payable in  
respect of each of the New Shares, the  
sum of \$1 be paid on the surrender  
of the old share, and that the residue  
be (if possible) called up and paid at  
such times and in such instalments as  
the Board may determine.

### Resolutions A.

1. That the Capital of the Company be  
increased by the creation and issue of  
60,000 New Ordinary Shares of \$12  
each with the sum of \$8 paid up on  
each, and that the Directors be em-  
powered and authorized to accept  
surrenders of the present 60,000 Ordinary  
Shares of the Company of \$8 each on  
which the sum of \$8 has been paid up,  
and that one New Share of \$12, with the  
sum of \$8 paid up thereon, be given in  
lieu of the said surrendered share, and that  
the residue of the old share be cancelled.
2. That of the remaining \$4 payable in  
respect of each of the New Shares the  
sum of \$1 be paid on the surrender of  
the old share, and that the residue be  
(if necessary) called up and paid at  
such times and in such instalments as  
the Board may determine.

Should either of the above Resolutions be  
passed by the majority they will be  
submitted for confirmation as Special  
Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary  
General Meeting which will be subsequently  
convened.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
W. H. GASKELL,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 24, 1900. 2378

### THE Robinson PIANO Co.

Ltd.,  
Are introducing **TWO ORIGINAL DESIGNS** of their well-known PIANOS  
"Made in Hongkong," and as they are gradually increasing their staff of workmen  
and have always from Fifteen to Twenty Pianos in course of construction, they can  
now guarantee completion of orders within a few days. **Samples can be inspected**  
at our Show Rooms.  
Valuable Instruments perfectly restored and modernized.

### THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

**DAKIN'S ANISEED & LICORICE COUGH BALSAM.**  
For the Relief of all CATARRHAL COMPLAINTS, such as COUGHS, COLDS,  
HOARSENESS, and SORENESS of the CHEST.  
Price 50 Cents and \$1.

### CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR INFLUENZA, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and all Diseases  
of the CHEST and LUNGS. Price \$1 per Bottle.

### VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

QUEEN'S ROAD.

### 榮 CHEE WING. 致

DEALER IN  
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,  
IRON WARE, &c.  
Suitable for  
SHIPS, ENGINEERS and HOUSE BUILDERS.  
Hongkong, May 29, 1900. 1227

### MUSIC LESSONS.

MR. L. A. GRACA receives Pupils  
for the VIOLIN, MANOLINE  
and PORTUGUESE GUITARRA.  
For Terms, Etc.,  
Apply to  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,  
Music Department,  
or ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, November 8, 1900. 2283

### THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-BOAT CO., LIMITED.

CAPITAL ... \$75,000.

Divided into 7,500 Shares of \$10 each.  
Payable \$5 on Application and the  
Balance to be called up as may  
be required.

Consulting Committee:  
LIAO Tze San, Esq.,  
(Manager, CHINA MERCHANTS STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED),  
CHUAN SHU KI, Esq.,  
(Manager, HONGKONG AND KOWLOON LAKE  
AND LEAN CO., LIMITED).

Manager:  
J. W. KEW, Esq.

Bankers:  
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION.

Solicitors:  
Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIFF.

OVER 5,000 Shares have been AL-  
READY ALLOTTED.

The SHARE LIST will CLOSE on the  
30th November, 1900.  
Application Forms may be had at the  
Company's Banks Offices, HONGKONG,  
AND SHANGHAI, and at the Company's  
Solicitors' Offices, Messrs. WILKINSON and  
GRIFF.

PROSPECTUS.  
The object for which it is proposed to  
form the above Company is the acquisition  
and extension of the business now carried  
on by Mr. J. W. Kew, of supplying with  
Fresh Water the ships on 'bring the harbour  
of Hongkong.

In consideration of the transfer by the  
vendor to the Company of his steamboats,  
pumps, hose, good will, &c., he is willing  
to take \$35,000.00 of which he is willing  
to take \$20,000 in fully paid up shares in  
the Company. Mr. Kew undertakes and  
guarantees the payment of a dividend of at  
least 10 per cent. to the Shareholders for  
the first two years of the existence of the  
Company.

Hongkong, November 8, 1900. 2338

Hongkong, November 24, 1900. 2378

Hongkong, November 24, 1900. 2378

Hongkong, November 24, 1900. 2378

## Business Notices.

### BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED,

4, PRAYA CENTRAL  
(NEAR THE ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE).

PACKING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,  
BOILER COMPOSITION,  
ENGINE AND OTHER OILS.

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

ALL ARTICLES OF FIRST-CLASS QUALITY.



BRADLEY & Co., Managers.  
JOHN BROWNHILL, Superintendent.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

### ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

Patent, Court and Dress Shoes.

White and Lavender Gloves.

Dress Shirts.

White Muslin and Haircord Dress Ties and Bows.

Lane, Crawford & Co.

### EXTRA DRY CHAMPAGNE.

Agents: SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

For Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan.

### THE PHARMACY,

10 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

ENGLISH and FOREIGN PATENT MEDICINES. Prescriptions carefully  
dispensed by a qualified CHEMIST. Special attention to FRENCH and Other  
FOREIGN FORMULAE.

SOMERVILLE'S 'EXPORT AND 'GLENDOCK' WHISKIES.  
PORTSOY HIGHLAND WHISKY (PURE MALT).  
MANILA CIGARS.

Manager, RICHARD FLINT.

### HONGKONG HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL PROVIDED WITH EVERY COMFORT.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS.

TWO ELEVATORS.

NEW REFRIGERATING PLANT.

BEST QUALITY LIQUORS & PROVISIONS.

### ASK FOR FERGUSON'S

**P. & O.**

SPECIAL LIQUEUR, 10 YEARS OLD  
HIGHLAND WHISKY.

FERGUSON'S  
**SPECIAL CREAM**

BREADALBANE HIGHLAND WHISKY.

These are the finest productions of Scotland,  
devoid absolutely of all doctored matter.

THE CREME DE LA CREME OF  
WHISKIES.

PURE AND MILD.

Sole Importers,  
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

23

### MUSIC LESSONS.

MR. EMIL DANENBERG, A. MUS. L. C. M.,  
receives Pupils for advanced PIANO,  
VOICE PLAYING, HARMONY, and COMPOSITION.  
Conches for Examinations.  
For Terms, Etc., Apply, at  
The Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.,  
or at  
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,  
Hongkong, September 1, 1900. 1881

### NOTICE.

MR. CURMALLY JAN MAHOMED  
being about to proceed to BOMBAY,  
Mr. AHMED RAHIM, Assisted by others,  
of my Business from this date, and is  
authorized to Sign the Firm in Hongkong,  
China and Japan.

ABRAHIMHOY-PANABAY.  
Hongkong, November 27, 1900. 2383

Hongkong, November 27, 1900. 2383

Hongkong, November 27, 1900. 2383

Hongkong, November 27, 1900. 2383

## Business Notices.

### CHOCOLATES!

### CHOCOLATES!!

### CHOCOLATES!!!

JUST ARRIVED FROM ENGLAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT  
OF CADBURY'S PURE CHOCOLATES AND  
CONFECTIONARY.

CAN BE SUPPLIED IN BULK OR FANCY BOXES.

### Watkins' Limited,

Chemists, Sterilized Water Manufacturers, &c.

66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

1146

### GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

### Portland Cement.

In casks of 375 lbs net \$5.00 per cask, ex Factory.

In bags of 250 lbs net \$3.00 per bag, ex Factory.

### Factories—HONGKONG AND MACAO.

Glazed Stoneware, Drain Pipes and Fittings, Glazed  
Paving Bricks and Tiles, Fire Bricks and Fire Clay.

### FIRE CLAY WORKS.—DEEP WATER BAY, HONGKONG.

For further particulars, apply to

### Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

2633

### Pianoforte Tuning, Repairing, Etc.

Having increased our Staff efficiently, we are prepared to receive additional Annual  
or other Tunings, and to guarantee satisfaction. Repairs can also now be undertaken  
with confidence, our new assistants being conversant with the needs of Pianos in  
a Climate such as Hongkong.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

### CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S

### CHAMPAGNES:

WHITE SEAL (1893 VINTAGE).

CACHET IMPERIAL (Extra Dry, Gout American)

### SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

### MANILA CIGARS,

ALWAYS ON HAND THE BEST MARKS FROM  
'LA INSULAE' AND 'LA PERLA DE ORIENTE' FACTORIES.

J. M. DE ZUNIGA,  
No. 9, Queen's Road Central,  
Entrance by Ice House Street, (New Victoria Hotel).

2716

		CLARETS.		1 doz.	1 doz.	1 doz.
		Bottles	Bottles	Bottles	Bottles	Bottles
VIN ORDINAIRE	...	...	...	\$4.00	\$4.50	\$7.50
MEDOC	...	...	...	4.00	5.00	8.00
St. EMILION	...	...	...	5.00	6.00	9.00
MARGAUX	...	...	...	6.00	6.50	9.50
St. JULIEN	...	...	...	8.00	9.00	12.00
St. ESTEPHE	...	...	...	11.00	12.00	15.00
Ch. LEOVILLE	...	...	...	11.00	12.00	15.00
Ch. LAROSE	...	...	...	11.00	12.00	15.00
CALIFORNIA	...	...	...	4.00	5.00	8.00
ZINFANDEL	...	...	...	5.00	5.50	8.50

An allowance of Seventy Five Cents per dozen is made for quarter  
Bottles when returned to our Godown. Special rates for Hospitals.

H. PRICE & Co., 12, Queen's Road.

### JUST LANDED.

EX. S.S. SUBARON.

LADIES' EVENING GLOVES,  
AND CHILDREN'S KID GLOVES,  
FANCY GAUZE MATERIALS AND TRIMMINGS,  
WHITE AND COLOURED FEATHER FANS.

GEN'S CALF GLOVES,  
DRESS BOWS AND TIES,  
EVENING SHOES & PUMPS, &c.

W. POWELL & CO.,

43, Queen's Road Central.

### CANADIAN CLUB RYE WHISKY.

THIS DESERVEDLY POPULAR WHISKY IS NOW TO  
BE OBTAINED IN FINE FLASKS, AND IN THIS FORM  
WILL BE FOUND INVALUABLE FOR THE USE OF  
SPORTSMEN AND OTHERS.

PER CASE OF 16 FLASKS ... \$19.00

SINGLE FLASK ... 1.25

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, November 21, 1900. 2048



## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

**Shipping.**  
5 p.m.—Dismantle leaves for Manila.  
**Meeting.**  
5.30 p.m.—Meeting of Bothen Maric Lodge.  
**Miscellaneous.**  
Goods per *Uchiki* must not cleared after this date subject to rent.

## General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, November 30—  
Goods per *Uchiki* not cleared at 4 p.m. subject to rent.  
SATURDAY, December 1—  
9 p.m.—Meeting of Zethand Lodge.  
MONDAY, December 3—  
9 p.m.—Performance of the A. D. C., in the City Hall.  
SATURDAY, December 8—  
Noon—Meeting of Shareholders of the Panjion Mining Company, Ltd., at the Company's Office, No. 2, Vyndham Road.

## CHINESE SCHOOL BOOKS:

I.—Sam Tez King.  
II.—Tsin Tze Man.  
Translated into English  
by Dr. E. J. EITEL.  
PRICE: 30 Cents the Set.  
CHINA MAIL Office, 5, Wyndham Street.

## Temperatures.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co's  
Premises, Queen's Road.)  
HONGKONG, November 28, 1900.  
BAROMETER—9 A.M. ... 29.95  
Do. 1 P.M. ... 29.90  
Do. 4 P.M. ... 29.85  
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ... 72  
Do. 1 P.M. ... 75  
Do. 4 P.M. ... 78  
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. ... 65  
Do. Do. 1 P.M. ... 70  
Do. Do. 4 P.M. ... 75  
Do. Maximum overnight ... 72

## Opium Quotations.

HONGKONG, November 28, 1900.  
New India, cash ... 424  
Old India, cash ... 407  
New Malacca, credit ... 770/780  
Aloppoos, Tels ... 820/830  
Last Year ... 790/810  
Aloppoos Tels ... 820/830  
Aloppoos Tels ... 820/830  
Persian, Oily, cash ... not a catty  
Aloppoos, Tels ... not a catty  
Persian, Paper tied long ... 840/860  
Aloppoos, Tels ...

## Exchange.

HONGKONG, November 28, 1900.  
On London—  
Bank, Wire ... 21/1  
On demand ... 21/1  
On 30 days' sight ... 21/1  
On 4 months' sight ... 21/1  
On 6 months' sight ... 21/1  
On 9 months' sight ... 21/1  
On 12 months' sight ... 21/1  
On Paris—  
On demand ... 2/63  
On 30 days' sight ... 2/63  
On 3 months' sight ... 2/63  
On 6 months' sight ... 2/63  
On 9 months' sight ... 2/63  
On 12 months' sight ... 2/63  
On New York—  
On demand ... 50  
On 30 days' sight ... 50  
On 3 months' sight ... 50  
On 6 months' sight ... 50  
On 9 months' sight ... 50  
On 12 months' sight ... 50  
On Bombay—  
On demand ... 1567  
On 30 days' sight ... 1567  
On 3 months' sight ... 1567  
On 6 months' sight ... 1567  
On 9 months' sight ... 1567  
On 12 months' sight ... 1567  
On Shanghai—  
On demand ... 712  
On 30 days' sight (private paper) ... 722  
On Yokohama—  
On demand ... 2 1/2  
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tal.) ... \$50.00  
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) ... \$9.50  
Silver (per oz.) ... 22/6d.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

PURE  
CONFECTIONERY  
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Imported from the Leading LONDON  
and PARISIAN Houses, from the  
simplest to the most recherche  
kinds.

INTENDING SENDERS OF  
CHRISTMAS

And  
NEW YEAR CARDS

will find in our

SPECIALLY-SELECTED STOCKS

a Tasteful, Pleasing and Refined  
Assortment.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## MARRIAGE.

On the 24th Oct., at the church of St. Paul's, St. Leonards-on-Sea, by the Revd. H. Sinclair Brooke, Vicar of St. Peter's, Ponbury, assisted by the Revd. Forbes E. Winslow, Vicar of the parish, WILLIAM STROZ, second son of the late Major G. H. Douglas and Mrs. Healy Douglas, of Park House, Wimborne, to Gertrude Ethel, older daughter of the late NICHOLAS CRAWFORD, Esq., and Mrs. Crawford, 42, Magdalen-road, St. Leonards-on-Sea.

ES—The publication of this issue commenced at 5.25 p.m.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1900

It is not often that a Monthly can command a contributor more illustrious and more fitted for his task than Sir R. Hart, G.C.M.G. The editor of the *Fortnightly* has therefore been exceedingly fortunate in being able to secure from the pen of the famous Director of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs a contribution in which he sets forth his recent experiences in Peking, and further, deals with the general question of the rise and spread of the Boxer movement. Sir Robert should be able to command special facilities for securing information, and therefore for enlightening the public, on any matter concerning the Chinese, if he cared to avail himself of it. His life-long and most intimate connection with the country has made her as familiar to him as the village to the village schoolmaster, and the 'best' to a widowed policeman. He has been brought into the closest contact with the most famous Chinese statesmen of the nineteenth century, not in the perfunctory way which begins and ends in the mere sending and receiving of diplomatic despatches, but in personal contact with these gentlemen, whereupon there have been personal conversations and the mutual exchange of ideas. The inner workings of Chinese finance must also be more or less familiar to him, more indeed than to any other living statesman. The position which he has held so long and with such conspicuous ability, places him on a vantage ground for seeing 'Things Chinese' which is altogether denied to the diplomat, the company-promoter and the globe-trotter. The brilliant writer would be fully equipped for his work by his peculiar position, as well as by natural gifts and by life's training. There is one drawback. It is said that Chinese characters and Chinese books have a strange fascination for all European students, after the initial drudgery time has overcome, and that at the same time they have the power to increase the magnitude of China's affairs out of all proportion to their real importance and to minimize the triumphs of the West. Sinologists are apt to become like unto the types which they study, till they are fascinated by their supposed excellencies.

We are not sure but that some tendency towards this inevitable result may be traced in the statements of this writer. The first doings of the Boxer patriots show that their plan of operations was, on the one hand, to destroy Christian converts and stamp out Christianity, and thus free China from, in their eyes, the corroding influence of a foreign cult, and on the other not to hurt or kill, but to terrify foreigners, and frighten them out of the country, and thus free China from foreign trespass. It would be interesting to know the authority for this statement. Is it based on the facts before the world, or is it to be traced to some private source of information to which others could have no access? The history, if recent events can be dignified with this name yet, would appear to prove that the Chinese had no such distinction in their mind, and that they made no efforts to 'terrify foreigners and frighten them out of the country,' except by cutting them down with their knives and by burying them in the nearest ditch—and not always that. It is perhaps true that the first attack was directed against the native Christians, of whom a few were killed in the first days of June as the reports prove; but on June 21st the Revs. H. Y. Norman and Robinson of the Church of England mission, were murdered at Yung Ching and their bodies mutilated. Thereafter we have been unable to discover any trace or desire on the part of the Chinese to use any other means except the sword and the gun in order to drive out Europeans. In fact half a century's experience must have proved to the mandarins that this is the only way of getting rid of them. Eccentric tactics have never availed and never will. Individual men and women may have been 'frightened out of' some particular district, but they have always returned in order to put the frightened ones firmly back over. To attempt to 'frighten away' foreigners would be regarded like any attempt to frighten away the plague which they know must come. It seems, then, impossible to accept the assertion that the Boxers did not wish to kill foreigners, when all the blood-red facts clamour for the opposite decision, except perhaps that the Chinese would have been rather grateful to foreigners if they had run away and left them, in peace, to gorge themselves like vultures on their dead fellow-countrymen who happened to be Christians. That they expected this it is impossible to believe. That they attempted to effect this it is impossible to maintain.

To Sir Robert Hart the outlook is gloomy in the extreme. Twenty mil-

lions or more of Boxers, armed, drilled, disciplined and animated by patriotic, if mistaken, motives will make residence in China impossible for foreigners, will take back from foreigners everything that foreigners have taken from China, will pay off old grudges with interest, and will carry the Chinese flag and the Chinese arms into many a place that even fancy will not suggest to-day, thus preparing for the future upheavals and disasters never even dreamt of. This is a picture whose colours are lurid with flame, and dark with smoke—a picture, in fact, such as the medieval painter would revel in were they painting a scene from the infernal world. If the Boxers of the future are to be animated with the spirit which animates their fellows to-day, then indeed there will be some stirring times for our children when we are dead and gone. Is there then no hope that this dread avalanche of bayonets, of swords and of bullets upon the prosperous West will be avoided? Apparently not. In fact, the course assumed to be the only one possible is the very one which will 'hurt these sacred ranks' against the West. The triumph of Christianity in China is assumed to be an impossible consummation. If it were possible, then China might be converted into the friendliest of 'Friendly Powers.' Probably the most enthusiastic of missionaries hardly expect this solution of the present difficulty. Yet we might point out that within the lifetime of Luther, all the north of Europe was converted from Roman Catholicism to Protestantism—no human triumph, and as unexpected as it was great. Within the lifetime of missionaries not long deceased, the idolatry of Fiji was overthrown, and to-day it is said to be practically extinct. These are modern instances. And further it might be pointed out that when Hung Sau-tsun, the fanatical leader of the Tai Ping, began to preach against idol-worship, before he showed any anti-Missionary bias, he numbered his followers by thousands. It is not an impossibility. Still this solution of the difficulty has been ruled out of court, and we see no sufficient reason to re-introduce it.

If the powers could agree among themselves and partition China at once, put down militarism with a strong hand, and employ their own race for military and peace work, it is possible that the peace-loving and law-abiding Chinese might be kept in leading strings till the lapse of centuries has given other civilizing influences time to change the tendency of the national thought. But this too is regarded as impossible. We don't see why. It is quite certain that it could be done. That it will have to be done many think certain. With no intention on the part of the powers to attempt measures so drastic, facts may prove too stubborn for them who have to face them. The Chinese Government, like an old decayed tooth, when it is presented to the dentist for inspection, may be found to 'be too much decayed to be stopped.' It may have to go, to make room for something better.

But suppose we accept the course suggested by Sir Robert: 'The recognition of the existing dynasty would be the easiest solution for all the powers to acquiesce in, and would restore general tranquillity more quickly and more effectively than any other action.' Obviously he is tender towards the reigning dynasty. This is natural. He has lived under its shadow for long years, and no doubt has discovered in individual members many who have shown pleasing signs of character. He naturally therefore feels some regret at the thought of its extinction. Yet it is difficult to see how any one can advocate a course which will involve our children in such calamities. Should we not root up the evil when it is but a seed rather than allow it to attain to full dimensions and fall upon our children's heads? For ourselves, we believe that whatever solution the necessities of the case may demand, the countries of the West will have no need to fear an irruption of the Yellow race. The Chinese have it in them. If fighting were to cease to-morrow, every activity that is necessary to the creation of a fighting force would quiesce into its normal condition of perpetual indifference. As we have said before, the desire of war is not in the blood of the Celestial, and one can put it there. Whatever advance China may make in the improvement of her weapons, and the character of her armies, the West will always be well in advance of her, so that we have nothing to fear. More than once this legacy has been dangled forth and used as an appellation to terrify the West, but when approached, it has been found to be nothing more than a 'fabric of a dream.'

## Financial Prosperity.

A note in the *Japan Mail* says:—Reports for the fiscal year recently ended of the national banks of New York city display prosperity. Of forty-four banks five failed to pay dividends and four failed to increase the surplus capital. One bank paid 150 per cent dividend, another 100 per cent, and a third paid 45 per cent. One bank paid 40 per cent and another 20 per cent. Right paid 6 per cent, five 7 per cent, six 8 per cent, two 10 per cent, three 12 per cent, two 16 per cent, and one 18 per cent. Besides paying these dividends, they added to their surplus capital an average of 10 per cent, the total increase in surplus amounting to \$20,150,000. The First National's increase was 270 per cent.

Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil is perfectly palatable, easily taken and an invigorating and bracing tonic. Wholesale and Retail from A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

**Notes by the Way.**  
General Yamaguchi has sent to the Mikado, as mementoes, parts of the gates of Peking captured by the Japanese on the 14th of August.

Lady and Miss Blake returned yesterday, from the Conference on the Home Life of Chinese women at Shanghai, by the German mail steamer *Stuttgart*.

H.M.S. *Stantpiper*, along with one of the lighters which brought her across the harbour, sunk again yesterday opposite the Naval Yard Extension.

The *Japan Times* says that 'the Allied campaign in China has been attended by such inhuman excesses as will remain a lasting reproach to the civilisation and honour of the countries to which the cruel brutes belong'; and it adds: 'We may nevertheless question the wisdom of stirring up this ugly subject.'

The numerous friends of Mr. P. S. Primrose, late master of H. M. War Department vessel *Terence*, will be pleased to learn that he has secured the 'more important position' as 'Master' of the *Telmach*, a vessel of about 1500-ton burden plying between Hongkong and Saigon. We wish the genial Captain success in his new appointment.

## Attempted House-breaking.

Chen Su, of no fixed residence, was charged, at the Magistrate's to-day, with attempted house-breaking. He went to a house at No. 3 U Hing Lane, where he succeeded in removing the lock, but found that the door would not yield. He retraced his steps, taking the lock with him. He was met at the foot of the stair, however, and handed over to the police. He had been three times previously convicted, so Mr. Hazard ordered him to be confined for a month, with hard labour.

## Waylaying Strangers.

At the Magistrate's to-day, a laager named Tang Kai was charged with the larceny of a blanket and also with assaulting Pan Shin, gardener. It seems that Pan Shin arrived with some others from Canton yesterday. Shortly after landing they were set upon by some roughs, who threw stones at them and beat them with bamboo. In the melee complainant lost his blanket. Prisoner was found not guilty on the first charge, but was awarded with three months' imprisonment for the second offence. We have had occasion to comment before about this gang of roughs who waylay strangers from the interior.

## The Hongkong Farms.

Our readers will remember that the Quarry Farm was sold the other day for a sum nearly double that obtained last year—that is to say, \$41,000, as against some \$21,000 more or less. It should be mentioned, however, that the sphere of action of the farm has been somewhat extended for the incoming contract.—Now comes the great Opium Farm, which always plays a prominent part in the finances of any Eastern Colony where Asiatics do congregate. For the last three years' monopoly of the sale of prepared opium, a fee of \$31,000 per month, or \$372,000 per annum, was obtained for the usual 3 years' term. For the three years ending after the expiration of the present term, a three-years' contract has just been entered into at the substantial advance of \$62,500 per month, or \$750,000 per annum. This means an increase in the revenue of \$378,000 per annum, or a total addition to the revenue of a sum amounting to no less than \$1,134,000 for the next three years. Whatever may be said concerning the permanency of such a source of revenue, this welcome increase should facilitate the carrying out of many a programme of improvements in the Colony which has hitherto been blocked by lack of funds.

## Lady Blake on the Chinese.

The concluding meeting of the Western Conference was held in the Presbyterian Mission Hall, Shanghai, on November 23. In the course of his address, Mr. James Jones said the Chinese were all born tired, and in his opinion they would never get over it. If the Chinese could become thoroughly like their English brothers and sisters, then indeed would there be danger of 'the Yellow Peril.' There was no danger at the present, because the Chinese would never exert themselves to the point that Europeans or Americans would. Whilst he was willing to admit that they could readily grasp a point, (especially did he notice it in regard to the manipulation of machinery) at the same time they were devoid of energy. They were only 'about,' and never could become absolutely thorough. Lady Blake remarked that she was of opinion that Mr. Jones was mistaken, and quoted an individual in Hongkong who had proved himself capable in every respect. She further remarked:—The greater number of the ill and diseased children of the Chinese women, I cannot help thinking, must be eradicated by the women of China themselves; all that outsiders can do is to place the means of doing so within their grasp. As year by year the number increases of enlightened and enlightened Chinese ladies, trained in Western science and modes of thought, while retaining their own distinctive characteristics, so will each of them prove a strenuous centre from which rays of good influence will reach out to their countrywomen.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

**The Pacific Trade.**  
The *New York Times* states:—Mr. E. H. Harriman, the successor of the late Mr. C. P. Huntington, in the control of the Pacific Mail Company, and his colleagues have taken over the majority of the Pacific Mail stock. Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt is associated with Mr. Harriman. Under the new control the company's affairs will be revolutionised, and many steamships will be added to the present fleet. This will render possible a continuous transportation system, virtually under one management, from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and thence direct to the Far East, thus securing the China trade, and incidentally that of the Philippines.

**Strike of Coaling Coolies at Nagasaki.**  
On Nov. 15, says the *Nagasaki Press*, about 900 coaling coolies went on strike, owing to the refusal of the local coal merchants to comply with the coolies' demand for an increase of wages. There are about 2,000 coaling coolies engaged in coaling at this port, and they also threaten to strike work if their wages are not increased. As matters looked threatening, Mr. Furukawa, Superintendent of the Nagasaki police, intervened and is now expected to be able to influence to bring about a settlement of the trouble as soon as possible. The strike was amicably settled on November 17 by the coal dealers agreeing to increase the coolies' wages to 20 sen per ton of coal, but remembering that the merchants have firmly resolved to give no further increase.

## The Change of Admirals.

It is said that there will, after all, be some delay in carrying out the changes announced in the commands of the Channel and China Squadrons. They are expected to occur, says a naval correspondent, but wisdom has prevailed and they are not to be hurried on. There are many reasons for the alteration of a decision hastily reached. In the first place, Sir Compton A. Dromie has plenty to do with his British Commission, and does not at present want the command of the Channel Fleet. In the second place, it is hardly likely to 'swap horses when crossing a stream,' and Sir Edward Seymour is doing such good work in China, and is so thoroughly in touch with events, that it would be a pity to remove him. Under the circumstances it is likely that both Sir Harry Rawson and Sir Edward Seymour will retain their appointments for an additional twelvemonth.

## Tipping the Steward.

In his recently published book on his South African experiences, Lord Roslyn makes the following protest against steamship tipping:—'It is really a disgrace that the Steamship Company should wink at a system which I am told has been prevalent from time immemorial, and instead of being suppressed, grows worse and worse. We have a big enough sum to pay for passage money, but what would you say if the landlubber came to you, as secretary of the sports committee, and asked if you had a few pounds to set aside a sum of money for the band on the afternoon? and what would you say if, after £10 had been handed to them by the generosity of the passengers, the landlubber remarked that you were a very small sum? He tells us further that the stewards' subscriptions sometimes reach the sum of £25 on one voyage, and that out of a sum of £21 collected for sports and entertainments on board ship, only about £24 were used for the band and refreshments. The remainder—amounting £10 for charities—going to the band and other stewards.'

## Provisioning Reserve Ships.

In future the ships in our Fleet Reserve are to have food for the crew as well as for the guns kept aboard them. Hitherto the placing of provisions aboard a warship has been an infallible sign that also would be shortly commissioned; but in order, presumably, to keep the vessels in the greatest possible state of preparedness, the Admiralty are now provisioning all those that would be first called upon in an emergency. In the past only common shell and the least dangerous explosives, together with biscuits and condensed milk, have been kept aboard our Fleet Reserve ships. Their supplies of biscuits, rum, &c., have been piled up in the victualling yards some considerable way off. In huge storehouses, strong enough for use as forts, in so far as the thickness of the walls goes, each ship's quantity of provisions, requisites are carefully laid out in separate stores. There is no reason why these should not be stored aboard ship, where they are wanted, instead of at a victualling yard, whence they can be drawn until a bit of paper has been signed and countersigned until it looks like a parliamentary petition. The measure now taken by the Admiralty to keep the provision rooms of the ships stocked, as well as the magazines and the great stores of food, is a most important step towards the improvement of the efficiency of our Fleet Reserve. Not only are the Admiralty having food supplies stored aboard these, but mess trays (that is, pots, pans, and crockery ware) as well.

**Delicate Children** often need some strengthening tonic, even if they are not suffering from any well-defined disease. Prevention is better than cure, and by the use of a good tonic when a child begins to get frail, peevish, and run down, serious illness may often be avoided. Nothing equals Cod Liver Oil for cases of this kind. It is undoubtedly the best reconstructive tonic known to the medical profession to-day, and were it not for its extremely unpleasant taste it would be much more generally used.

It will be welcome news to many an anxious mother to learn that one of the fruits of modern scientific research is the discovery of a method of combining the curative virtues of Cod Liver Oil in the form of a pleasant wine. The preparation known as

**Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil** is a pleasant, palatable, nutrient tonic, the delicate aroma conveying to the patient no hint of the repugnant oil whose curative virtues it conveys.

To be obtained of all chemists, and wholesale A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

**CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY** IN CHICAGO.  
CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY is a pleasant, palatable, nutrient tonic, the delicate aroma conveying to the patient no hint of the repugnant oil whose curative virtues it conveys.

## TELEGRAMS.

## THE WITHDRAWAL FROM CHILILI.

## Russia's Retreat Completed. Japanese Will Follow.

[By Special Arrangement with Der Ostasiatische Lloyd.]

BERLIN, November 27.

From diplomatic sources it is announced that the retreat of the Russians from Chilili has now been completed.

In Berlin the announcement is not received with surprise. It is anticipated that in a short time the Japanese will follow the example of Russia. The opinion prevails that the interests of Russia and Japan no longer require the keeping of large forces in Chilili, and that it is utterly unfair to consider the retreat of the Russian troops from Chilili as indicating the intention of the Russian Government to leave the concert of the European Powers—as the contrary is the case.

## PRESIDENT McKinley AND THE GOLD STANDARD.

President McKinley, addressing a meeting yesterday at Philadelphia, declared he would concentrate his undivided attention upon the introduction of the gold standard. The result of the last elections left no doubt in his mind that business men considered this necessary, and the people had entrusted him with a mandate to bring the gold standard question to an end.

## BOXERS ATTACK RUSSIAN GUARDS.

Tientsin, November 27.  
On the evening of 25th November, numerous mounted Boxers attacked a Russian railway guard at Chienanicheng. They were repulsed by a mixed detachment from Tientsin.

## THE POWERS IN CHINA.

LONDON, 26th November.  
The correspondent of the *Standard* at Berlin states that Russia and Japan have supported the United States' objection to extreme measures in China, and there is every reason to believe that the other Powers will acquiesce.

The *New York Press* publishes a statement from the German Ambassador dwelling on the anxiety of Germany to preserve the concert of the Powers.

## TROUBLE IN BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

The Somalis in Jubaland have risen against the British East African Government. All available troops have left Mombasa for Kiwayu.

## The French at Tientsin.

Tientsin, Nov. 22.—The French Municipality are issuing a notification announcing the practical annexation of the Extension of the Settlement here.

## Reported Death of Yu Chang.

The *Sinshingpo* states that official news has been received from Kaifeng (Hanan province), via Chienanicheng, the provincial capital of Shantung, to the effect that Yu Chang, the notorious and bloodthirsty Governor of Honan, had died on the 18th inst. at 3 a.m. at Kaifeng. The causes given are worry and despair, first, because the Emperor intended to call him to account for his implication with the Boxers; and second, because the Allies are all trying to penetrate into Honan for the purpose of capturing him and punishing him himself.

## The Crisis in Shensi.

A speech correspondent writes to the effect that a high Minister of the Court at Peking has written lately to his family residing in Sochow, the affairs in Shensi have approached such a dangerous condition, that he desires of the peace of the province and points gloomy pictures of the future fate of the Imperial Court unless it returns to Taiyuan or Tientsin. 'What,' concludes the writer, 'do you think will be the end of a province which has suffered for four years from famine and drought, where not a single grain of rice has been produced for a long time, and suddenly invaded by a body of 30,000 people who compose the entourage of the Refugee Court?'

## Reconnoitring Party Surprised.

Tientsin, 12th November.—A Russian reconnoitring party was surrounded by Boxers somewhere between Shanhaiwan and Kinchow. Two men were killed and sixty were wounded after a sharp fight.

## Abduction of a Chinese Official.

An officer of one of the powers, who has arrived here from Shanhaiwan, states that the Russian officers carried away the Taitai of Shanhaiwan to Port Arthur some time ago, and the Chinese officials are indignant at the abduction of the Taitai.

## Tientsin-Shanhaiwan Railway.

10th November.—The repairs to the Tientsin-Shanhaiwan railway have been completed and traffic will be opened on the 13th inst.

## Transportation Interrupted.

Nanchang, 14th November.—The Chinese troops who were at Kiri, have joined the mounted banditti and the combined force surprised the Russians on the 13th. The Chinese eventually withdrew, but not until heavy losses had been inflicted on both sides.

No goods from Moukden have been transported for some time on account of the activity of the mounted banditti. The service was temporarily restored after the capture of Moukden by the Russians; but it is likely to be abandoned again now. The cause is not quite clear, and according to one report, the stoppage of communications has something to do with a Russian undertaking which has not yet developed.

## DARING BURGLARY AT U.S. CONSULATE.

Another of those daring house-breakings for which Hongkong has earned an unenviable reputation, took place during the small hours of this morning at the house of Mr. Rounseville Widman, Consul General for the United States. A dinner party took place at the Consulate last night and the stir which invariably accompanies the entertainment of guests had enabled the thief (or thieves) to secure themselves, unobserved, near the scene of intended operations. That the burglar was skilled in his nefarious work there is no gainsaying, and there is every probability that he was fully-acquainted with the premises. At all events Mr. Widman was astonished to find on coming down-stairs to his office that his desk had been broken into and that his documents, etc., had been turned topsy-turvy during the night by an unknown hand. A further look round disclosed drippings of candle-grease which led across the hall, into the drawing room and to the dining room. A glance proved beyond a doubt that the house had been burglariously entered for many valuable silver curios and trinkets had vanished. The thief had entered by one of the drawing-room windows.

To do this he must have been fully equipped with house-breaking tools. The glass of one of the top panes had been neatly cut with a diamond glass-cutting, the hole being of sufficient size to permit of the burglar's hand being inserted. The bolt, fastening the window, having been removed the rest was easy. Slipping round the drawing room as quietly as possible, with the aid of a candle, the thief removed all the small silver ornaments he could stow away. Several glass smoking bottles, etc., had the silver tops taken off. A small silver cup won by *Thiele* at the late Gynkhana had also disappeared. The smaller pieces of Japanese and Chinese tea-caddies, and some valuable silver vases were also taken. The total value of the silver stolen is about \$400, but in addition to this a valuable gold brooch, which was left in the room, is among the stolen articles. All the bigger and more valuable silver and gold articles were fortunately left behind, which would indicate that the thief stole only what he could conceal on his person. Doubtless the proceeds of the robbery have already been ruthlessly reduced by means of the crucible in order to avoid detection but, should any trace of the burglar be obtained, he hoped that he will be run to earth, and receive such punishment as will put an end to this far too common evil in our midst. Strangers to say, Mr. Widman kept a night watchman at the other end when, finding he had no use for him, he dismissed. There was no money stolen.

## SWATOW.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

TUESDAY, November 27.

## German Activity.

H.I.G.M.S. *Endeavour* left here last Sunday morning bound North, having been relieved by H.I.G.M.S. *Scout*, lately arrived from Shanghai. The French gunboat *Comde* has been cruising about the neighbourhood for the last two weeks and last Saturday proceeded up river to Kit-tang, being the first man-of-war to pass so far inland from this direction. This morning a German torpedo-boat (S. 91) arrived from Hongkong.

German influence is getting exceedingly strong in this port, and there are many British subjects who would be very pleased to see a British man-of-war put in here, if even only for a few days, as since H.M.S. *Albatross* left several months ago no British ship has been here.

## EXTRAORDINARY CONDUCT OF A FOREIGNER AT OSAKA.

A foreigner whose name is given as J. S. Northcote is reported by the *Asahi* to have behaved in an extraordinary fashion there a day or two ago. On the 11th inst. about 7 o'clock in the morning he appeared at the Kawaguchi police station, and stated that he had arrived at Osaka from Kobe that morning and waited protection, as he was quite a stranger. The police officer in charge inquired the object of his visit to Osaka, but getting unintelligible answers, advised the man, who appeared much embarrassed as if he had been wandering about all night, to return to Kobe. The foreigner went away, but returned about 10 a.m. and showed the officer two railway tickets—one from Osaka Station to Kobe and one from Kobe to Tokyo, and asked the police to purchase the tickets. Being advised by the police to ask that the tickets should be purchased at the station, he left the police station, and proceeded to the house of Dr. Taylor, to whom he also offered the tickets for sale. Dr. Taylor took pity on the man, who did not seem quite responsible for his actions, and allowed him to lie down in his house, as he appeared tired out. About five o'clock in the afternoon, however, the foreigner suddenly sprang up and began to threaten the furniture about and break the windows. The police were called in, and attempted to secure the man, but he succeeded in drawing a policeman's sword, which he brandished, saying that he was prepared to encounter fifty men. After that he was disarmed, and being considered insane was handed over to the Nishi Ward Lunatic Asylum at Kitano.

There can be little doubt, says the *Kobe Chronicle*, from which the above is reproduced, that the unfortunate man is J. S. Northcote, an Australian, who two or three years ago was a reporter on the *Hongkong Telegraph*. Some time ago he returned to Australia, but quite recently came back to the Far East and obtained employment on the *N.C. Daily News* at Shanghai. This happened a week or two ago, and came on to Japan. He was in Kobe on Saturday, when he stated that he was about to return once more to Australia.







## Shipping.

## CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship **HANGCHOW**, Captain **PEARCE**, will be despatched as above on **THURSDAY**, the 28th Inst., at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents**, Hongkong, November 27, 1900. 2240

## FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship **CATHERINE APCAR**, Captain **J. G. OLIVER**, will be despatched for the above Ports on **THURSDAY**, the 28th Inst., at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **D. SASSON, Sons & Co., Agents**, Hongkong, November 27, 1900. 2294

## OREGON AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

In connection with the OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Proposed Sailing from HONGKONG TO PORTLAND, (OR.), and SAN FRANCISCO, via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOREA and YOKOHAMA, taking cargo to JAPAN PORTS, the UNITED STATES and CANADA.

THE Steamship **EVA**, 2088 Tons, Captain **PETERSEN**, This Steamship will be despatched on or about 1st December, for PORTLAND, (OR.), via MOI, KOREA and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the UNITED STATES and CANADA. Cargo will be received on board until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel postages will be accepted at the Office of the Underwriter until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond PORTLAND, (OR.), should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, Portland, (OR.).

For further information as to Freight, Rates, &c., apply to

**ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents**, Hongkong, November 23, 1900. 2303

## CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship **TATIAN**, Captain **NISSEN**, will be despatched on **TUESDAY**, the 4th December, at Noon.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamship. First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents**, Hongkong, November 20, 1900. 2298

## CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship **CHINGTU**, Captain **WILLIAMS**, will be despatched on **MONDAY**, the 10th December, at 4 p.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamship. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents**, Hongkong, November 22, 1900. 2350

## CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship **CHINGTU**, Captain **WILLIAMS**, will be despatched on **MONDAY**, the 10th December, at 4 p.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamship. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents**, Hongkong, November 22, 1900. 2351

## Shipping.

## THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR MANILA.

THE Company's New Steamship **DIAMANTE**, Captain **A. RAMAY**, will be despatched as above on **THURSDAY**, the 28th Inst., at 5 p.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent Accommodation provided by this Steamship. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A Doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers**, Hongkong, November 27, 1900. 2340

## CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship **TATIAN**, Captain **HARVEY**, will be despatched as above on **THURSDAY**, the 28th Inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents**, Hongkong, November 20, 1900. 2374

## FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship **HILLOLEN**, will be despatched for the above Port on **THURSDAY**, the 28th Inst., and will be followed by the **S. S. HUDSON**, about the end of December, and the **S. S. POLARIS**, JERNEN, about the middle of January, 1901.

For Freight, apply to

**DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents**, Hongkong, November 27, 1900. 2177

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

(Taking Cargo at LONDON Rates).

THE Company's Steamship **MYRRHUS**, Captain **TILLMAN**, will be despatched on **SATURDAY**, the 1st December.

For Freight, apply to

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents**, Hongkong, Nov. 12, 1900. 2283

## THE OSAKI &amp; SHOSH KAISHA, LTD.

## FOR FOCHOW, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship **AKASHI MARU**, Captain **K. SUZUKI**, will be despatched for the above ports on **WEDNESDAY**, the 5th December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**MITSUI BUREAU KAISHA, Agents**, Hongkong, November 22, 1900. 2348

## AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## STEAM FOR SINGAPORE &amp; BOMBAY.

(In close connection with the Co.'s Accelerated Line to Trieste).

THE Company's Steamship **MARIA PERESA**, Captain **T. RASCHKE**, will be despatched as above on **THURSDAY**, the 5th December, in the afternoon.

For information as to Passengers and Freight, apply to

**SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents**, Hongkong, November 16, 1900. 2306

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship **ANTENOR**, Captain **JACKSON**, will be despatched as above on **TUESDAY**, the 11th December.

For Freight, apply to

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents**, Hongkong, November 3, 1900. 2226

## "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## FOR NEW YORK.

THE Company's Steamship **GLENARTNEY**, Captain **E. G. WARREN**, will be despatched for the above Port on the 12th December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW, SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED**, Hongkong, November 20, 1900. 2187

## FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at TIOU, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELPHI, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship **AIRLIE**, Captain **ST. JOHN GEORGE**, will be despatched for the above Ports on **FRIDAY**, the 14th December, at Daylight.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly-qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents**, Hongkong, November 21, 1900. 2341

## SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; Co.'S NEW YORK LINE.

## FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship **DEVONSHIRE**, will be despatched for the above Port on or about 24th December, 1900.

For Freight, apply to

**SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents**, Hongkong, November 9, 1900. 2253

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship **ACHILLES**, Captain **BROWN**, will be despatched as above on **TUESDAY**, the 28th December.

For Freight, apply to

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents**, Hongkong, November 16, 1900. 2303

## Mails.



## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES named:—

FOR	STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	DATE
LONDON	Carlton	C. F. LOCKWOOD, R.N.R.	30th Nov.
SHANGHAI AND JAPAN	Japan	G. K. WRIGHT, R.N.R.	About 4th Dec.
LONDON	Shannon	L. M. WILKIN, R.N.R.	8th Dec.
SHANGHAI	Benlue	S. BACCHAN	About 8th Dec.

## PASSENGER SEASON, 1901.

S. S. **FLASSY**, 7240 Tons, March 30th. **MARSEILLES AND LONDON** (Direct), Without Transshipment.

S. S. **SOBRARON**, 7382 Tons, April 27th. Without Transshipment.

\* See Special Advertisement. \* Passing through the Inland Sea. \* For Freight only.

For Freight or passage, and further Particulars, apply to **A. M. MARSHALL, Acting Superintendent**.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, November 28, 1900. 979

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers	Sailing Dates
STUTTGART	WEDNESDAY, 28th November.
KONIG ALBERT	WEDNESDAY, 12th December.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 26th December.
PRINZESS IRENE	WEDNESDAY, 9th January.
PRINZESS IRENE	WEDNESDAY, 23rd January.
HAMBURG (HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE)	WEDNESDAY, 6th February.
STUTTGART	WEDNESDAY, 20th February.
STUTTGART	WEDNESDAY, 6th March.
STUTTGART	WEDNESDAY, 20th March.
STUTTGART	WEDNESDAY, 3rd April.
KONIG ALBERT	WEDNESDAY, 17th April.
PRINZESS IRENE	WEDNESDAY, 1st May.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of November, 1900, at 6 p.m., the Steamship **STUTTGART** of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Captain **P. GOSCHKE**, with **MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO**, will leave this Port as above, calling at **NAUEN and GROSCH**.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on Monday, the 26th November, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the 27th November, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on Tuesday, the 27th November. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipt will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

**Norddeutscher Lloyd, Melchers & Co., Agents.**

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).	Tuesday, Dec. 4, at Noon.
China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu). <td>Thursday, Dec. 27, at Noon.</td>	Thursday, Dec. 27, at Noon.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

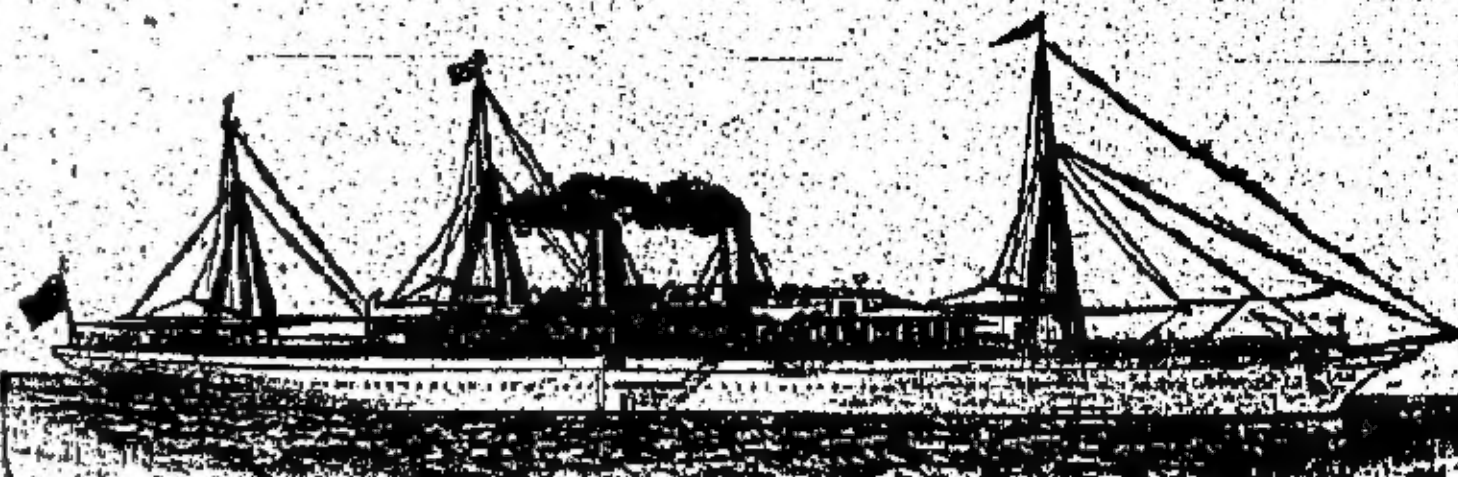
City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

City of San Francisco (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).

## Mails.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. (Callings at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C.)

SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

Two Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

**EMPEROR OF JAPAN**, Comdr. **H. PIERCE**, R.N.R. .... WEDNESDAY, 19th Dec./1900

**EMPEROR OF CHINA**, Comdr. **R. ARCHIBALD**, R.N.R. .... WEDNESDAY, 16th Jan./1901

**EMPEROR OF INDIA**, Comdr. **O. P. MARSHALL**, R.N.R. .... WEDNESDAY, 18th Feb./1901

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to

**D. E. BROWN, General Agent, PRINCE STREET.** 1900

Hongkong, November 8, 1900.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.